# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPECTED MINISTER FROM HONDURAS.

Rejection of the Organs by the Senate.

MPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRAL POWERS.

The Nutional Democrats on the Nebraska Bill.

Resignation of Senator Everett.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGE AT WHEFLERG, &c., &c., &c.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1864.
Sonor Jose Barrundia, the first Minister from Honduras
here, is shorily expected. According to rumor his mission
will cover several important objects. Prominent among
these will be a treaty of friendship and commerce, com
pusclending most of the mutual practical advantages of
sumeration. Another object is to secure a railway, conmeeting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, across the State
of Honduras, under the auspices of a treaty and with
the aid of the cash and outerprise of American capitalicts.

soldier and a statesman, having filled many important illeial stations in Central America from time to time. The present crisis is not altogether favorable for his mis-sion, but it is believed that his experience and know fedge of Ceutral American affairs will do much to en-fighten Marcy upon the politics and foreign machina-tions in those States.

# THIRTY-PHIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1854.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1809.

MENICAN CLAIMS.

Mr. BRODHEAD, (dem.) of Pa., presented the memorial of Senor Atocha, praying to be allowed a claim rejected by the late Board of Commissioners on Mexican Claims.

The select committee on the subject had been equally divided on the merits of the claim.

Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of III, laid on the table a substi-tate he intends offering for the bill reorganizing the indicary system of the United States. Ordered to be printed.

The resolution respecting the publication of the Senate lobates was taken up, and a delate is progressing. Mr. Rusk (dem.) of Texas, urged a reference of the subject to a committee.

Mr. Rusk (dem.) of Texas, urged a reference of the subject to a committee.

Mr. Huntze (dem.) of Va., said if the Senate was not disposed to abolish its system of reporting altogether, the present proposition was the best that could be adopted. There was much that could be said on both sider. It slight be said, and correctly, that in providing a system of reporting debates, the speeches had increased in number and deteriorated in kind—had become mere political essays. He was for having but one report, and that in the Gloke, and would be willing to pay for publishing that report in other city papers. In doing so he hidd not mean to be understood as endorsing everything contained in the ecitorials of these papers, as was supposed by the femater from stingen, which to has encoded such a proceeding. He would be far from endorsing any attask on the President, who, he thought, had since in his office, latifically adhered to and enried out the great principles on which he had been elected. The source of the Fresident on the Nebraska bill, and on the Land bill—the two great measures of the day—had been stru, straightforward, and wise. He might agree with effects a single that error to any improper intention.

Mr. Burgur, (dem.) of la., said he fully approved of all that had been said by the Senator from Virginia. He regretted that the Senator from Windiagan had introduced the debate yesterday, or that it had been supposed by any one that it was showing hostility to the administration to favor the publication of Senate debates in other papers.

Mr. Baroke, (whig) of N. C., followed in support of the

Mr. Badder. (whig) of N. C., followed in support of the measure.

Mr. Joneson. (dem.) of Ark, spoke over an hour in deseace of the Gloke, and in favor of giving it increased allowance to sustain it.

Mr. Dawson, (whig) of Ga., Jones, (whig) of Tenn., and Gwis, (dem.) of Cal., favored the reference.

Mr. Tomes, (whig) of Ga., favored that part relating to increased subscription to the Gloke, but opposed the publication of the desates in other papers. He said he had an interest in sepporting the Gloke, for it was the only permanent re-ord of Congressional proceedings. He cared activity for Evices, for that represented the democratic party; and he cared activities the democratic party; and he cared activities of the democratic party; and he cared activity of the whig party.

Sue motion to refer was lost—yeas 14, pays 25.

Mr. Frederick, (dem.) of Ala., moved a reference to a select committee.

Mr. Johnson saked a division of the question on the resolution.
Question taken on the first part of the resolution, for publication of debates in the Union, Sentine and Intel Accession, and lost—year 17, any 21, as follows—
Year—Meser. Allen. Atchison, Badger, Benjamia, Brodbess, Beight, Brown, Clayton, Copper, Dawson, Benglas, Hunter, James, Johnson, Prest. Stunct. and Transporting. Brodbess, Beight, Brown, Clayton, Copper, Davies, Grand, Johnson, Prest. Stunct. and Transporting. Maker, Johnson, Prest. Stunct. and Transporting. Maker, Maker, Johnson, Dorge (of Wis), Decke (of Iransporting). Mr. Weiler, and Williams—21.

Mr. Weiler, and Williams—21.

Mr. Weiler, (dem.) of Cal., said he voted in the negative for no other purpose but to give notice that he would to smorrow move a reconsideration of the vote. He then showed to amend the remaining part of the resolution, by residening the number of additional copies of the Conventional Globe to be subscribed for, from five thousand and twenty-two to twenty-five hundred and eleven, and that the Daily Globe be furnished to each newspaper gublished in the United States. Lost.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted, accounting to nothing but a subscription for five thousand and twenty-two copies of the Globe and Appendix.

Adjourned.

Mouse of Representatives.

Washington, May 18, 1854.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President, communicating, in compliance with a resolution adopted on the lat inst, copies of the correspondence which has passed between this government sual.

Soreign governments upon the rights accorded, by declaration or otherwise, to neutrals, and the rights claimed by the hellicorrests in the way reading between certain.

The first letter is from her Britannic Majesty's minis-

Marcy, making a communication in terms cimilar to those on the part of her Majesty's Ministers. Scoretary Marcy replies to both of them, dated April

28, 1864:—
That he has submitted their communications to the Preddont, and received his direction to express to her Hajer,
y's government his astisfaction that the principles that
we ship make free goods, which the United States have
a long and streamounly contended for as a neutral right,
and the which some of the tanking powers of Europe have
manned in, to have a qualified sanction by the proclass
assermance of it in the present was of both Ground Erisain
and France, two of the most powerful satisfacts.

The Hon. Edward Everett, in consequence of ill health, bas resigned his seat in the United States Senate, the resignation to take effect in June.

Hon. Rufus Choate has resigned the Attorney Generalship, and How. John H. Cufford been re-called to the position.

Destructive Fire at Ouvrego.

Onwego, May 18, 1864.

A fire last night destroyed Welch & Co.'s extensive barrel and stave manufactory and machinery. Loss fifteen thousand dollars. Insured nine thousand dollars in New York companies.

Diarkets.

New Ohrans, May 18, 1864.

The Canada's news had no effect on our cotton market. The sales to day were 6,000 bales middling, quoted at 8c. The sales of the week foot up 41,000 bales, and the stock in this port is now 306,000 bales. The decrease in the receipts at all the Southern ports to this date, is 478,000 bales. Mess pork is at \$12.78. Rio Coffee-sales of the week, 10,000 bags, mostly at 9½ a 10½c. Cotton freights to Liverpool, are quoted 1d.

New Orkanse, May 14, 1864.

The sales of cotton to day were 3,500 bales, with a dull and drooping market. Middling is quoted 8c.; flour is dull at \$7.12½ for Ohio. Sales of 20,000 bushels of corn were made to day at 56c. Rice is at \$4.50 a \$4.62. Fair sugar, \$3.4c.; molasses has declined to 185c.

The New U. S. Senators from Connecticut.
The Legislature of Connecticut on Thursday elected as
United States Senators the nominees of the whig caucus,
who were selected the day previous, vis. —Francis Gillette, (free soil.) for the remainder of the term of Truman Smith, resigned, which expires in March next;
and Lafayette S. Foster, (whig.) for the full term of six
years from March 4, 1855, to March 6, 1861.

Mr. Foster is at present Seeke of the House of Pages.

years from March 4, 1855, to March 6, 1861.

Mr. Foster is at present Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Connecticut Legislature, in which capacity he has served on a previous occasion, and has been a leading whig member of the same body at various times, representing the town of Norwich. He is, perhaps, the most prominent whig in the eastern part of Connecticut, of which he is a native and resident. His age is about forty years, and his profession is that of a lawyer. In the Legislature, and as a member of the bar of New London county, he has a control a fair resurtation for his powers as a debater and advocate.

The following is a list of the United States Senators

| the adoption of the consti         | tution to | the present tim | e:-   |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|
| Name.                              | From      | . 70.           |       |
| Olliver Ellsworth                  | March.    | 1789 May.       | 179   |
| Wm. Samuel Johnson                 | March.    | 1789 Resigne    | d 179 |
| Roger Sherman                      | .June.    | 1791 March.     | 179   |
| Stephen M. Mitchell                | March,    | 1793 March.     | 179   |
| Jonathan Trumbull                  | March.    | 1795 Resigne    | d 179 |
| James Hillhouse                    | May,      | 1796 Resigne    | d 181 |
| Uriah Tracy                        | Oct.,     | 1796 Ded        | 180   |
| Chauncey Goodrich                  | Oct.,     | 1807 Resigne    | d 181 |
| Samuel W. Dans                     | May,      | 1810 March,     | 182   |
| Pavid Daggett                      | May,      | 1813 March,     | 181   |
| James Lauman                       | March,    | 1819 March,     |       |
| Elijah Boardman                    | . March,  | 1821 Died       | 182   |
| Henry W. Edwards                   | Oct.,     | 1823 March,     | 182   |
| Calvin Willey                      | May,      | 1825 March,     | 183   |
| Samuel A. Foot<br>Gideon Tomlinson | MATCH,    | 1827 March,     | 183   |
| Nathan Emith                       | March,    | 1001 Marca,     | 183   |
| John M. Niles                      | Thee      | 1895 Mand       | 183   |
| Ferry Smith                        | March     | 1837 March      | 184   |
| Thaddeus Betts                     | March     | 1880 Died       | 184   |
| Jabez W. Huntington                | May       | 1840 Died       | 184   |
| John M. Niles                      | March.    | 1848 March      | 184   |
| Poger S. Paldwin                   | Nov.      | 1847 March.     | 185   |
| Truman Smith                       | March.    | 1849 Resigne    | 1 185 |
| Isaac Toncey                       | March,    | 1851 March.     | 185   |
| Francis Gillette                   | Mav.      | 1854 March.     | 185   |
| Lafayette S. Foster                | March     | 1855 March,     | 186   |

of the old school; no democrat being elected from Con necticut during the first thirty years after the adoption of the constitution. The Connecticut federalists always held a conspicuous position in the ranks of that party in Congress. Many of their Senators and Representatives were otherwise distinguished. Mesars. Elisworth, Johnson, and Sherman were members of the national conven-Mir. Pareitie, (whig) of Ia., opposed it, predicting serious consequences from its passage, and renewing a fearful latery agitation.

Mir. Pic. 22.M. (dem...) of N. Y., said he had ever been a national democrat, and was what was technically called a "hard." He was no politician. He came to this House squinst his own judgment and inclination, surrendering both to the wishes of his friends, and therefore he spoke for humel false. At the same time he desired to asy he was no abolitionist—no pharisee. He had at little inclinations as authority to desounce the South for her proullar incitiutions, or to lecture her for her sins of ombraiou or commission. He had sins enough of his own to clone for, and would not volunteer a campaign against any portion of the country. He briefly alluded to the "bard" contest in New York, which was one of principic, and complained that gentlemen of the South had spoken of it as having sellas views. The administration had proscribed its friends and rewarded its enemies. He had heard much profession about high and patriotic purposes, and indifference about the spoils, on the part of Sherman was also a signer of the Declaration of Inde pendence, and Ellsworth succeeded John Jay as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, being ap pointed by Washington in 1796.

The first democratic republican Senator from Connecti

taken relative to the national armories. Ordered to be printed.

The majority have agreed to report favorable to restoring the civil augmintendency.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on THE NEBRASHA BULL.

ASSESSED, (Jewn ) of Massa, said—From the almost united voice of, the people of Massachazetta, including those he represented, and from his own conscience and judgment, he was constrained to do whatever he could to prevent the establishment of governments for the Territories of Nobrask and Kanzas.

Mr. Millian, (wing) of Mo., advocated the bill, believing it would have the effect of quicting slavery agitation.

Mr. Parama, (wing) of In., opposed it, predicting serious consequences from its passage, and renewing a fearful lavery agitation.

pick, and compashed that gentlemen of the south had spoken of it as having selish views. The administration had proscribed its friends and rewarded its enemies. He had heard much profession about high and patriotic purposes, and indifference about the spoils, on the part of the gentlemen of the South. When the streams of public patronage flow quietly, her sons are trauquil as the book; but when New York comes here to retura the blow given to her, and when that blow may interiore with the public patronage, then the south, which has already proclaimed her sympathy for us, turns the current of it as cold as Northern leeyes, sympathy has been expressed for the hards; but poor, indeed, is the spirit which could be grateful for its munifestation in the manner which all had witnessed. It is raid that the administration is for this bill, and that it will take care of these who fall in its defence. If so, it will have some labor, perhaps, on its hands. (Laughter.) The administration could lay down no democratic course for him. But, if it could, it would not be difficult at all to find himself somewhere standing with the administration on this bill, for it has been on every side of it. (Laughter.) The administration is said to be an unit. It is a gross libel to say so, though he had no feelings other than kindness for the President and Mr. Marcy, however differing from them in principle. The administration could only be a unit on the ground of the "cohesive power of the public plunder." The members who compose the Cabinet areas much appead to one another in principle as a Turk is to a Christian—a Jew to a Gentille. Another figure may better describe it—though it may not be a unit it is a cypher. (Laughter, and cries of "Good!") He then spoke of the bill. We have not yet extinguished the Industill to the lands in thee Territories. If the Missouri compromise is ino erstive, why introduce a clause to read at itself with the Supreme Court of the United States to decide whether or not it is constitutional? That is the proper

Fittus as abers only present. Owing to the slim at adiacone it was proposed to rise, with a view to an adjournment.

Mr. LENDEN, (whig) of Mo., spoke in favor of granting slight als sections of land for railroad purposes.

Mr. TAYLOR, (whig) of Tom., after fully and dispassions of construction that the had come to the construction that the Nebrasia bill embodies elements which would prove rainous to the peace of the country, to the interests of the South, and to the harmony of the Union. It was a solation of the pledges, both oral and written, of the two great parties, and of the President binoself. He asked by what authority did Congress undertase to repeal the Missouri compromise? Who had commissioned the representatives thus to act? He challenged any one to show his credentials to this effect. He could see no hardship to the South. So far from injuring it, it was one of the great elements of Southern presents. It was adopted as the basis of a permanent peace to the Union, and had as been sacretly regarded for thirty four long years. It was perfectly consistent with the compromise acts of 1550, and both were a final southernant of the questions to which they refer.

Mr. Warmonin, (whig) of Mass, defended the North from the charge of having striven to violate the Missouri compromise, justified the New England clergy who had remonstrated against its repeal, and opposed the bill.

had remonstrated against its repeal, and opposed the bill.

Mr. Lercher, (dem.) of Va., fired a broadside into the louby numbers who have been importuning Congress for lands to sid railroad projects, and defended Virginis from the charge of illiberality towards such schemes. He also exposed the abuses which took place in building custom houses, and continued his remarks until his born had expired.

Mr. Miacham, (whig) of Vt., defended the New England remonstrating clergymen, and said, in conclusion, he boged, if the Nebraska bill is to become alaw, it will be passed on the 26th instant—the day of the day of the great celipse—for there will rest on it the blackness of larbness torever.

Mr. Kine, (whig) of N. C., replied, denying the right of the church, as such, to interfere with the affairs of State.

At half-past eleven, the committee rose, and taken a stillenged.

cut was James Lauman, who had been a federalist, but joined the republican party during the war of 1812. His colleague, Mr. Boardman, and their successors, Messrs. Edwards, Willey, and Foote, were elected as democrats, modern division of parties, Mesers. Tomlinson, Nathan Smith, Betts, Huxtington, Baldwin, and Truman Smith,

have been chosen as whige—and John M. Niles, Perry Smith, and Iseac Toucey as democrats. Mr. Toucey, it will be recollected, has advocated and voted for the Nebraska bill during the present session. He is now instructed by the State Legislature to oppose that measure. Whether he will do so, or resign, or whether he will continue to act according to his own views with regard to this question, is uncertain. He can well afford to do either, so far as the result is concerned, the majority for the Nebraska bill being large in the

term, is a free soil democrat, and was doubtless nominated by the whigs for the purpose of securing abolition votes now and bereafter

# This Society (connected with Columbia College), celebra-

ted its tifty second anniversary last evening, at the Rev. E. H. Chapin's Church, Broadway, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience.

The exercises were commenced at half-past seven

o'clock, by Dodworth's band, which executed with its usual skill several choice selections from Donizotti's Elisire d'Amore—from Guillaume Teil—and other mor-cedux, among which was the "Philolexian March," composed and dedicated to George C. Pennell, President, 1853, by H. B. Dodworth.

1863, by H. B. Dodworth. The following gentlemen formed the committee — John V. Henry, A. M., Precident; Henry C. Marvin, Vice-Fresident, and John V. Lewis, Herbert B. Turner, George

The prosidential address-a poem in blank verse, criptive of the charms of study and the delights of college life-was an able production. We heard it indistinctly and will not, therefore, venture to criticise its merits to

dress in press would have been more effective, and have afforded a better opportunity for the display of Mr. Henry's talents.

Mr. Manvis, Vice President, spoke on "the new crumde" of England and France against Russia, and proved himself well read in the history of the Eastern war. He took the side of the Western Powers against Russian aggressions, and was loudly applauded. The "Workings of Mystery was delivered in a masterly style by Mr. Vincent; and "Woman," as opposed to woman's rights, in the popular acceptation of the term, by Mr. Delaield, was remarkably well written and spoken. They were both enthusiastically received by the audience.

The remaining pleese—"Retrospect of a Life," by R. M. Eawyer, "Age Worship," by Francis Walton, and 'Heal of Man'y Character, 'by Charles S. Pomeroy—were all equally creditable to their respective authors. "Young America," a satirical peem, was decidely to the gem of the evening. In unpretending verse, but with esparkling wit and truthfulness, it exposed the folics of the day. The young author's delivery was good, and the piece aitogether met with especial favor from the audience, which seemed delighted with the evening's amusement.

### STILL FURTHER MARINE DISASTERS.

and Disasters on the Atlantic-Sickness on Board Ship-Large Leebergs-Ships on Fire, &c. &c.

Fire, &c. &c.

Accounts were received in the city yesterday, that the fine packet ship Montexuma, Capt. De Courcy, which sailed from Liverpool on the 18th ult., had gone ashore at Fire Island, on Wednesday evening. She has a general cargo, and 400 passengers, and is stated to be badly ashore. At last accounts the passengers were all on board. A letter to the underwriters, from their agent, states that he should proceed immediately to land the passengers, but he could not say what condition the ship was in. The Montexuma is one of C. H. Marshall & Co.'s line of packets, of 950 tons register, and is covered by insurance, as most likely is the cargo.

The bark Isabella C. Jones, Capt. Jones, arrived yesterday, reports speaking, on the 29th April, the Belgian bark 'St. Nesius,' with passengers for New York, who had just taken off the crew of a Dutch bark, which was in a sinking condition.

The ship Wm. A. Cooper (of Boston), Capt. Landerkin,

The ship Wm. A. Cooper (of Boston), Capt. Landerkin arrived yesterday from Antwerp, after a rough passage of forty-four days. On the 18th ult., while lying to in a of forty-four days. On the 18th ult., while lying to in a gale, she shipped a sea which stove the house on deck, rolled away the maintopmast, sprung the head of fore-topmast, and split sails. On the 5th inst., inglat 41 03, lon. 60, in a gale from the northwest, John Read, one of the seamen, fell from the jib-boom, and was drowned.

Capt. Landerkin also reports that on the 18th ult., in lat. 46, ion. 30, he spoke the British brig Bauner, bound to Windsor, N. S., from Liverpool, which had during a gale the previous day, lost her foremast and all the sails attached. Her cantain invited Capt. L. to take off her

gate the previous day, not her foremass and an the same attached. Her captain invited Capt. L. to take off her officers, which could not be done, owing to the want of sufficient provisions on board the ship.

The ship Corinthian (of Portland), Capt. Dyer, also

arrived yesterday from Antwerp, reports on the 17th of April, in lat. 47 80, lon. 34, in a violent gale from the southwest to northwest, had her fore and maintop maste

The ship Progress, Captain Chase, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, lost forty-two of her passengers by sick-ness, out of 757. She also had her mainyard and some sails carried away. Capt. C. states that in lat. 43–30, long. 47 to 49, numerous large bodies of ice were visible. One day five were seen, and some of them floated within a quarter of a mile of the ship. One had the appearance of two lighthouses on an island of snow; another, which above water, left a number of smaller ones in its rear, which appeared to have been separated from it. They

which appeared to have been separated from it. They all presented a white and porous appearance on the surface, and were easily discernable throughout the dense fog that prevailed at the time.

Capt. Pearsall, of the schooner Wing of the Wind, arrived resterday from Matanzas, states that on the 17th, when off Fgg Harbor, close in with the beach, he heard when off Fgg Harbor, close in with the beach, he heard the firing of cannon, but owing to the prevalence of a heavy fog he could see nothing, but supposed it was from a vessel ashore near that place.

Capt. Bass, of the bark Fxpress, also arrived yesterday, reports seeing at five o'clock yesterday morning, a ship and a bark ashore at Squan Beach, but it being very thick that the time, he could not ascertain their names. It was

probably from one of these vessels the firing proceeded heard by Capt. Pearsall.

The packet ship New World, Capt. Knight, arrived yes

terday from Liverpool, reports :--April 17, lat 46, lon. 33, experienced a hurricane from S. S. W. to N. W., which as, experienced a nurricane from S.S. W. to N. W., which lasted about fifty hours. At the commencement of it, while lying to under a close reefed maintopsail and main spence, was struck by a squall which carried away the head of the mainmast, maintopmast, topgaliant and royalwast, head of the mizzen topmast, foretopsail yard, and sprung fore and mizzenmast and foretopmast. During the gale was boarded by some very heavy seas, doing a

good deal of damage to bulwarks and skylights. Lost one man overboard and missed several others.

The English bark Lesmahagow, Capt. Webster, arrived yesterday from Tralee, Ireland, encountered a hurricane on the 17th ult, when in lat. 46 20, lon. 37 49, which carried away maintopgallant mast, broke main topsail addition the makets with the fore the maintopallant. and other sails, also, shipped a heavy sea, which carried away the passengers' cook house, part of the poop bul-warks, and the starboard berths in the steerage, and part on the larboard side. Was obliged to batten down the

on the larboard side. Was obliged to batten down the hatches to keep the water from going below.

The Bremen ship Bremen, Captain Beenlen, arrived yesterday from Bremen, reports:—April 21, lat. 47, long. 29, spoke Br. ship David, of (St. John, N. B.), Fullertoe, from London for Quebec; boarded her and learned the following:—The David left London for Quebec, April 2, and on the 17th April, being then in lat. 49, lon. 31 30, experienced a very severe hurricane from the westward, which hove her on her beam ends and shifted the ballast, after which they were compelled to cut away the masts; only part of the foremast stand-ing, and was very leaky. On the 19th of April was boarded by a ship, when thirteen men and the carpenter left them in a mutinous state. Twelve persons, includ-ing the captain, his wife and child, were remaining on board. They were supplied by the Bremen with some tools and other articles. They had plenty of spars on would try to get back to England

The Bremen also reports passing on the 22d ult., in lat. 45 30, lon. 31, a large ship in flames, with two other ships laying by her, who were supposed to be taking off her passengers. From April 21 to May 2, between lat. 46 to 44, and ion. 44 to 49, the Bremen passed upwards of

fifty icebergs.

The packet ship West Point, Capt. Mulliner, also arrived yesterday from Liverpool, in a gale from S. to N. W., 17th ult., in lat. 48 07, lon. 36 20, lost some spars, stated in our report as "three maintopgallant masts, main and mirzen masts." She also lost four boats, a whole suit of alls blown from the yards, and the decks swept of every

yesterday from Bristel, E., from April 17 to 20, in lat. 45, ion. 35, 36, experienced a heavy gale from S. to N. W., during which her sails were split and she received dimage to bulwarks and houses. On the 18th, in a heavy gale, Benjamin Nelan, a native of London, fell from the main yard and was drowned. From lat 44 30, lon. 44 30, to lat. 49, the Etiwan passed a number of feebergs.

SHIP WILLIAM LATTON ASHORE ON SQUAN ERACH. SANDY HOOK, May 18, 1554. At half past two o'clock this morning, the ship William Layton, of New York, from Antwerp for New York, went ashere, four miles south of Squan Inlet. She is perfectly tight, and lies on the outer bar, broadside on. She has 405 passengers on board.

Police Intelligence.

The Charge of Perjury against Mr. A. H. Comp. Dismissed.—A few days ago a charge of perjury was pending against Mr. A. H. Camp, on the complaint of Lucian Tuffs. The whole matter was brought up before Justice Stuart on a hearing, and the magistrate on Wednesday dismissed the charge, on the ground that the evidence adduced wholly failed to sustain the accusation, and Mr. Camp was honorably acquitted.

Shocking Tragery in Virginia.—The Peterslurg (Va.) Express has a letter from Accomac Courthouse, giving an account of the horrible marder of a man named George East, by his step son, who is yet a miner. The letter says:

George East, by his step son, who is yet a miner. The letter says:

George East, by his step son, who is yet a miner. The letter says:

George East, by his step son, who is yet a miner. The letter says:

George East he stabled him repeatedly behind, till be fell, when the assacin got upon him and literally cut him to pieces.—ripping out the bowels from the breast down—cutting him in the breast, laying open his heart an inch er two, and stableing and gapling him in a number of places. And to cap the climar, after the blood thirsty monster hel left him, fearing, as he says, that he was not deal. He returned, propped up the body gainst the fence, and cut the threat from as to car, the wound extending entirely through the windpipe, and disjointing the nock. He then returned to town and delivered himself up, saying that he had been intending to do it for a long time."

He alleged, in his defence, that his mother had been ill-treated by the deceased, but it is thought they had fallen out about the property of Mrs. East, The parties were heretofore respectable, and in good circumstances, it is also stated that it will be difficult to prevent the jopulace from lynching the prisoner, the excitement is so great.

Yesterday the ox-I resident was permitted to rest un-til evening, when he sga'n put himself in o the hands of his friends. During the day he received at his hotel, (the St. Nicho'as) the attentions of a veral of his personal acquaintances—the Chevalier Hulsemann, others, leaving his card.

others, leaving his card.

During the day it was arranged between the ex-President and a special committee from the Henry Clay Festival As ociation, that he should receive the members of this Society at the £t. Nicho'as, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Accordingly, invitations were issued to every mem-ber to assemble at the hotel corner of Broadway and Howard street, at 7 o'clook, to prepare for the reception.

At this hour a large majority of the Old Clay Guard were on hand, anxiously waiting to pay their respects to the steadfast friend of the statesman whose memory they

were organized to perpetuate.

But while this party were collecting together, the Committee from the Board of Councilmen, apparently anxious to have the ex-President all to themselves, called upon him, and took him off with them to Nihlo's theatre. This came to the ears of the Clay men when near the hour for the reception, and to settle matters a special committee was appointed to go to the St. Nicholas to learn and report the facts of the case. This committee returned in a few minutes, and reported as follows,

returned in a few minutes, and reported as follows, through its chairman:—

( RODGE PECKHAM, ESQ.—Your committee have main the visit you requested, and learn that the ex-President, in charge of the Committee from the Board of Council neu. is now in Niblo's theatre. Not willing to allow this o postunity of shaking by the hand the tried frient of hinry Chay, and of expressing to him our regard for his past services to that illustrious states man, to pass, we lave appointed a sub-committee to visit him there, and larg him again to his hotel, where we hope shortly to see him.

This short, was accounted the committee displaces of

and the Association took a recess of half an hour, at the and the Association took a recess of half an hour, at the end of which they proceeded in a body to the St Nicholas. After a brief delay here, they were received by the ex-President in one of the parlors, where a number of other gentlemen were waiting upon him. Among those in at-tendance we noticed Daniel Ullman, George Peckham, Mar-vin H. Brewer, James Webb, Sheriff Cavnley, Mr. Worrall, Mr. Reynolds, Councilmen Kimbark, Wild, and Mc Intyre, Robert S. Lyons, and Joseph S. Taylor. After the ox President had been introduced the com

Mr. Brooks addressed him as follows, in behalf of the Henry Clay Festival Association:—

Mr. FILLMORE—I have the pleasure to introduce to you the officers and members of the Henry Clay Festival Association. It is a source of profound regret with us that we are not permitted to tender you in a more public and formal manner a reception such as you have met with in distant parts of the country, among those who were comparatively strangers. Returning to your own native State after an absence of some months, and receiving honors from others which made your tour little less than that of a victorious chieftain, it would have been a source of profound gratification to us if we had been permitted in a public manner to tender our respects personally, and to show that you have friends at home who would have been gratified with an opportunity of extending equal civilities to you here. You see before you the Henry Clay Association, which was founded in 1845, in the days of Mr. Clay's political adversity. It is perpetuated to commemorate his private virtues and public services. We remember you, sir, as his adviser, his counselor, his associate and dear friend, whether acting with him in the labors of the forum, or when you were performing the high duties of President of the United States; and associating, sir, the names of the living and the dead, remembering that principles never die, we beg to tender you, sir, our cordial and united wishes for your health, happiness, and future prosperity.

To this Mr. Fill MORE responded as follows:—

Mr. ClayMays—This address on behalf of the Clarater.

To this Mr. FILI MORE responded as follows:-

mess, and future prosperity.

To this Mr. Fill More responded as follows:—

Mr. Charman—This address on behalf of the Clay Association takes me wholly by surprise. During the long journey which I have made, and which has exhausted my strength, but not impaired my affection for my country, I have seen many who are ready to avow their high exteem for the character of kir. Clay, who did not avow it while he hied. I am sure there is no person present that can feel a greater devotion for his memory than I do. It was a part, a melanchely part, of the duties of my journey, to visit his tomb, and drop a tear over the grave of a patriot. I saw, for the first time, the resist conce which will be sacred forever, because it was the residence of Henry Clay. I saw, also, the place of burial he had chosen for himself, and it am happy to ace in my own State an association they might feel in extending any cirillities to me. I can asser you, though I have receive no public demonstration, had deprived my feilow citizens of any gradification they might feel in extending any cirillities to me. I can asser you, though I have received the hospitalities of the whole South through which I have passed, and which have been bestowed with a lavishness of which I had no conception, yet there is something in my heart that makes it more dear to me to receive the apprehaltion of my fellow citizens of the Empire City, than of those I have never seen before. I confess that, although in the discharge of a public duty I would know no sections of my fellow citizens of the Empire City, than of those I have never seen before. I confess that, although in the discharge of a public duty I would know no sections of my fellow citizens of the Empire City of the Empire State, yet, when it comes to a matter of affection, I feel proud of my native State, and love it with a feeling of deep affection. Cap-Empire City of the Empire State, yet, when it comes to a matter of affection, I feel proud of my native State, and love it with a feeling of deep affection. (Applause.) I return you and this association a thousand thanks for the unexpected honor they have done me this evening, and I wish this matter may be regarded of a private character; but I desire to say, that if I have nothing which I wish to make known publicly. I have nothing which I wish to make known publicly. I have also nothing to conceal. (Applause.) I am only afraid that if may assume something of a political character, which is farthest from my thoughts. I have passed through the highest office known in this country, and I think in the world, and I only wish now to return my most sincere acknowledgments for this expression of your good will and affection for me.

At the conclusion of this brief reply, Mr. Fillmore re-At the conclusion of this brief reply, Mr. Fillmore re-

friends, after which he retired for the night. To-day he will visit the public institutions, in company with the committee of the Common Council.

On dit, that the eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Lud-lam, of Erosdway, is about to be espoused by the Hon. Lowis Cass, Jr., our charge at Rome, where the fair flancie is at present sojourning.

From an extract from a letter to George N. Sanders,

dated Newcostle, England, April 12, we learn that Garibaldi was to leave on the 14th, for Italy, in command of the American ship Commonwealth, bound for Genoa-As the movements of the revolutionary leaders are just now watched with more than usual interest, it will no doubt be sought to establish some connexion between this visit of Garibaldi to the Italian coast and the recent declarations of Mazzini. In this letter Garibaldi expresses himself in terms of the warmest friendship and

steem for Mr. Sanders.

J. M. Trowbridge, Va.; George Rutledge. London; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bourne, Providence; M. Grimes, Ark; Colonel Lenny, Philadelphia; J. H. Prics. Power, N. H.; Lieuts Strain, Truxton, and Steamey, U. S. N.; Purser upham and Lieut, Gilberson. Bloop-of-war Cyane; Geo. Harrington, Savannah; Captain Fry and Isdy, U. S. A.; Colonel Robinson; Richmond; W. C. Dana, Charleston C. W. Chaptn, Springdeld; A. L. Edmonds, Boston; H. A. Wood, Eanger; Col. Miller, Columbus, O.; Capt. Howes, ship Climas; Captain Drummond, ship Continental; J. Ser-Porer. Ealtimore; Major Wiles, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Utien; Col. S. F. Butterworth. New Oriegnas; Col. Teal, Maryaville, Cal; Gev. Post, Washington Territory, were among the arrivals yesterdey at the Astor House.

Coroners' Inquests.

Killed on the Erm Railroad.—Coroner Hilton yestercay held an inquest, at the foot of Duane street, on the
body of Charles Kuspp, aged twenty years, a native of
Grange county, N. Y., whose death was caused by accidentally falling from the train, near Blauvelville. A
verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

## RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

copal Church commenced its annual session in church of the Rev. Dr. Kenneday, in Washington stre Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, a full delegation be

An organization was effected by the appointment of

the business before the conference was proceeded with, and the following committees were appointed:

Stevends — Moses L. Scudder, Albert Nash, Wm. C. Hoyt, J. E. Scarles.

Cn Religious Services.—J. Kenneday, J. B. Wakely, H. Husted.

Husted.
On Temporal Economy.—E. Griswold, Morris Hill, J. E. Perry, John Crawford, J. L. Gilder, J. Shaw, N. Mead, C. Kelsey, C. Brainard.
On Missions — Heman Bangs, S. Langdon, W. H. Norris, J. B. Stratton.

De Missions

B. Stratton.

On Missionary Cause.—N. Bangs, J. Miley, J. S. Inskip.
On Education.—D. Curry, J. J. Mathews, M. L. Scudder,
B. Perry, E. L. Janes.
On Sunday Schools.—G. S. Gilbert, B. Pillsbury, D. B. On Sunday Schools.—G. S. Gilbert, B. Pillsbury, D. B. Chandler.
Con 2 vact Cause—H. F. Pease, S. W. Smith, J. W. B. Wood.

On Bible Caure—J. S. Mitchell, R. W. Loomis, J. B. Mervin.
On Temperance—D. Curry, H. Hatfield, H. Hustod.
On Slaver y—H Husted. R. M. Hatfield, J. M. Reed.
Io Examine Local Candidates for Descon's and Elder's
Creter—D. Curry, J. Miley, R. Jessey.
To Nominale Trustees for Conference—J. Floy, N. Bangs,
George Hollis.
On Publication of Minuter—J. M. Reed, Thos. H. Birch,
Thos. G. Osborn.
On Post Offices—Samuel A. Seaman.
On Colonization—J. Kenneday, F. W. Smith, J. S. Mitchell.

After the appointment of committees, the following were declared supernumerary preachers —A. S. Hull, Robert Sceney, Seth W. Scofield, Cyrus Silliman, Moses Hill, W. M. H. Gilder, Harvey Camp, Charles R. Adams, Mitchell B. Bull, Henry Hatfield, Stephen Bushmore.

The following were appointed superamuated or worm out preachers:—Asa Bushnell, Phineas Cook, Horaco Bartilett, George S. Pierce, Raphael Gilbert, Jonas Bowen, N. W. Thomas, Ebenezer Washburne, John Nixon, John Trippet, Robert Travis, J. D. Marshall, Charles Chittensen, N. Kellogg, Isham Clark, S. S. Strong, Sylvester H. Clarke, Nathan Bangs, John Parker.

On re-assembling yesterday morang, the Rev. Mr. Wang, a returned missionary to China, made a brief statement relative to the missionary cause in that empire. He had for a year and a half occupied a small chapel on a great thoroughfare near Shanghae, and towards the latter part of his stay they had singung and prayer there. He had studied the manners of the ishabilants, and becoming acquainted with them, it was a very common occurrence for officers, as well as the lower class of people, to come and confer with him upon religious subjects; and they would urge others, who had never seen a foreigner, to come out to the mission and listen to him. It was astonishing how ready they ware to hear, and what an interest they evinced to become more familiar with Christian doctrine. Some even wished to be baptized; but in consequence of his shortstry this could not then be accomplished. The field, he said, was an exceedingly inviting oue; and he represented with urgency the importance of santalning the missionary cany cany can be represented with urgency the importance of antidiates for the ministry, when they adjourned till this morning.

Methodist General Conference, South.

proposition had been submitted. The Chinese, he sake, are very ignorant; many parents are too poor to educate their children. One had been offered to him as a gift. The missionaries will approve the arrangement. It would have a happy reflex action on Sunday schools. The influence will greatly promote the missionary spirit among the people and the children. He would not consume the time of the Conference, but would be glad, did circumstances allow, to expatiate on the topic embraced in the resolutions.

Tr. Documer offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Episcopacy to device some plan for collecting and publishing the Episcopal decisions, made from time to time, which was adopted.

TELEGRAPHIC

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESSYTERIAN CHURGE
—OAD SCHOOL.

BUFFALO, May 18, 1864.

The General Assembly of the Prestylerian Church, (old school.) met at the Central Church in this city this morning. About three hundred delegates are present.

Dr. Young, of Kentucky, the moderator, preaches the opening sermen.

APTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly organized in the afternoon. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, was chosen moderator, and Prefessor Wilson, of Hampden Sidney College, Virginis, temporary clerk. No other business was done. Among the prominent persons present are Rev. Dr. Spring, of New York; Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton; Robert G. Serckenridge, of Kentucky; Dr. Edgar, of Nashville; Judge Fine, of New York, and Chancellor Johns, of Delaware.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—NEW SCHOOL.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, new school, met this moraing in the First Presbyterian Church in this city. About two hundred members are present, among whem are Rev. Doctors Barnes, Brainard, and Niddle, of Pennsylvania; Skinner, Parker, Beensan, Shaw, and Hay, of New York; Eagleton of Pancesce, and Newton of Mississippi. Rev. Dr. Allen, of Lane Seminary, preached the opening sermon. His subject war—The comprehensivenes of the doctrines of the Cross, as seen in theology, history, and philosophy, and in its adaptation to the spirit of the age, to moral reforms, and to the sanctification of the individual mam. He closed with touching allusions to the decesse of the Rev. Mr. Gallagier, Ir. Hall, and Dr. Gilbert. The Rev. Lr. Skinner was elected moderator, and Rev. Mr. Darling permanent clerk.

ATTERNOON SESSION.

ATTERNOON SESSION.

In the Convention this afternoon, the motion to rescind the eighth revised regulation falled by a majority of nine churches, though forty majority of the clergy favored it. Resolutions were passed fixing the minimum salary at \$500 for single, and \$750 for married clergymen.

California.—The San Francisco Cartesia (1838).

On Monday the charter election took place in the new city of Oakland. Horace W. Carpentier was elected Mayor by a majority over all opponents. Z. L. Gower, Samuel J. Clarke and B. F. Ferris were the other candidates. The following officers were also elected: Councilmen—Edward Gallagher, Geo. M. Blake, A. D. Eamer, John Kelsey, W.m. C. Josselyn, A. Marier. Treasurer. J. R. Dunglison. Assessor, J. S. Tubbs. Marshal.—John Hogap.

dency.

A State Convention, democratic in character, has been called to meet at Harrisburg, Pa., on the lat of June, to take action on the proposed repeal of the Missouri compremise. Bradford county has chosen delegates thereto, and adopted an address to the democrats of the State, calling upon them to set vigorously in the impending crisis, that the true sentiment of Pennsylvania may be made known.

HORRISLE RUMOR.—A rumor reached the city yesterday that a matricide had been committed by a man named Jones, aged forty years, in Franklin township, about six miles from Perrysville, on last Thursday. His mother is said to be almost cighty years of age, and it is rumored that he inflicted a great number of wounds. He has barricaded his house, and standsentry with a loaded musket to keep himself out of the hands of justice. We understand Mayor Adams and one or two of his police started to the scene of the murder yesterday afternoon, and they will probably secure him.—Fitteering Gazette, May 16.